

WARBURG KEEPS  
SENATE IN DOUBT  
AS TO INTENTIONS

O'Gorman Wires He Thinks  
Reserve Bank Nominee Will  
Face Quiz.

BELIEF IS DISCREDITED IN  
ADMINISTRATION CIRCLES

Position of Vice President on  
Jones' Confirmation Wor-  
ries President.

Whether Paul M. Warburg, of New York, will appear before the Senate Banking Committee, as requested, was still in the air this afternoon. Conflicting statements on the matter are made. Senator O'Gorman, who has wired here from White Sulphur Springs that he believes Warburg will appear, did not return to Washington this afternoon.

## Await O'Gorman's Return.

He is expected to make a definite statement about his conference with Warburg when he does return. He is looked for tonight or tomorrow.

On the other hand, intimations are given out in Administration circles that Warburg will not appear.

## The situation as to Thomas D. Jones

remains close and uncertain. Senator Hitchcock, acting chairman of the Banking Committee, has not yet returned.

## Marshall's Vote In Doubt.

It was learned today that the Administration is in considerable anxiety over the way Vice President Marshall will vote in case of a tie. The Vice President does not like the appointment of Jones, his friends say. The International Harvester Company is not popular in Indiana, and the farmers are said not to like the Jones appointment. But it is expected that the President will vote reluctantly for Jones, if it is up to him to settle the question.

LACKS \$50,000 FOR  
SCHOOL EQUIPMENT

## General Deficiency Bill Provides

\$150,000 for New Western  
High Building Only.

With plans under way for the reconstruction of the Western High School, the Board of Education will be seriously embarrassed by the failure of Congress to include in the general deficiency an appropriation of \$50,000 for equipment. The Commissioners' estimate called for \$150,000 for the building and \$50,000 for equipment. Only the building is provided for in the bill which has passed the House and Senate and is now in conference. Officials of the district say they know of no way the item can be included.

Municipal Architect Snowden Ashford is at work on plans for the new building. It is expected the work of construction will begin in about a month and that the building will be ready for occupancy February 1. Unless provision is made in some way for new equipment, it will be necessary to stock the building with old furniture saved from the fire which practically destroyed the building on April 23.

Lack of proper equipment, Mr. Ashford said today, will be felt most keenly in the laboratories. It was planned to make this feature one of the most important in the school curriculum, but until funds are provided, the work will be delayed.

District officials are concerned also over their failure to find in the sundry civil bill provision for the expenses of District employees as delegates to conventions and meetings in other cities. For the last three years this item has been carried in the sundry civil bill, the District appropriation bill prohibiting the use of District appropriations for such purposes, the idea being, according to Auditor Tweedale, to impress District employees with the fact that it was a temporary provision.

A careful search of the sundry civil bill this year, fails to reveal the item and District officials are confronted with the necessity of paying their expenses when in attendance on official business in other cities, out of their own pocket.

## IN CONGRESS TODAY.

## SENATE.

Met at noon.

Southern Railroad coal inquiry continued.

Colonel Roosevelt asks to be heard by Foreign Relations Committee on Colombia treaty.

Senator Norris introduces bill bearing on New Haven case.

Local bills favorably reported from District Committee.

Senate Democrats to caucus tonight.

## HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Congressman Good again charged Secretary McAdoo with using revenue cutters for private purposes.

Debate resumed on reclamation bill.

'I Won't Eat,'  
Edelson Girl  
Cries; Force  
Will Be Used

NEW YORK, July 22.—"I won't eat," declares "Becky" Edelson, anarchist and woman leader of the unemployed, who is occupying a cell in the workhouse on Blackwell's Island.

"You will eat," just as emphatically declares Dr. Katherine B. Davis, another woman, who is commissioner of corrections.

And there you are. It was just a question today of which woman has the strongest will. "Becky" has been "hunger striking" for forty-five hours now. Early today she gave no signs of weakening when she scornfully told her jailer to "take it away," referring to some food that had been placed before her.

Dr. Davis says she isn't worrying. She declares that "Becky" will eat when it becomes certain that food is necessary to keep her alive—and eat whether she wants to or not. Forcible feeding would be resorted to if necessary, the commissioner said.

WILSON WILL KEEP  
HANDS OFF NEW YORKMcCombs Cautions President  
Against Taking Sides and  
Suggests Distribution of  
Patronage.

President Wilson was strongly advised to keep hands off the New York and Illinois political situations today. William P. McCombs, Democratic national chairman, reviewed the situation in each, and told the President that the Administration ought to continue a "watchful waiting" policy, for the present at least. As a result of the visit it is considered certain that this will be done.

New York was the big question. The prominence in the State fight of the Colonel Roosevelt has made it an object of much concern to the President. Mayor Mitchell, Collector Malone, Corporation Counsel Polk, and other New Yorkers who have been close to the President in the past, have urged him to back up Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt of the governorship. They suggested that if Roosevelt was substituted for Glynn, that then the Administration could force the nomination of John A. Hennessy, close friend of former Governor Sulzer, for State controller, and thus placate the Irish-American vote, which is behind Glynn.

It is understood that Chairman McCombs pointed out to the President that Glynn would certainly be renominated whether the White House continued at least passively friendly to him or hostilely open. The regular organization vote, both in New York city and up-State, was behind Glynn, McCombs said, and there was no chance of defeating him. He suggested that the local organization vote should be catered to wherever possible, and that as many Democratic Representatives as possible may be returned from New York. This, however, will probably not be done.

Secretary McAdoo's influence at the White House has grown very materially since he became the Presidential son-in-law, and he is declared to be opposed to any recognition of the local organizations in New York State unless they are specifically controlled by anti-Tammany leaders.

Democrats Will Caucus  
Tonight on Trust Bills

A caucus of the Democratic members of the Senate was called this afternoon to meet at 8 o'clock tonight for the consideration of the anti-trust program. The caucus will act on the three bills comprising the program, and probably will adopt rules similar to those under which the currency bill was put through, binding all Democratic votes against every amendment that might be proposed which did not receive the approval of the committee.

Kills Self Because His  
Daughter Seeks Convent

CENTREVILLE, Md., July 22.—The desire of his daughter to enter a convent and the tragic death of two sons in Chesapeake bay are given as the reasons for Walter N. Eaton's suicide. The dead man's bones were found in a thicket near Winchester, Md., yesterday. Suspended to a tree above the skeleton and clothing was a rope with which Eaton is supposed to have hanged himself.

Martine Lauds Mexican  
Policy of President

"This policy of 'watchful waiting' has brought untold blessing on this country," said Senator Martine on the floor of the Senate today.

The New Jersey Senator spoke at length in praise of the Administration's policy in Mexico.

SURRENDER IS ONLY  
MOVE TO AVERT  
NEW HAVEN SUIT

Wilson Orders Civil and Criminal  
Procedure Against Company  
and Its Directors.

REMOTE CHANCE OFFICERS  
MAY YET CAPITULATE

Finishing Touches Put on Peti-  
tion to Be Filed to Dissolve  
Corporation.

Only an eleventh-hour surrender by the New Haven directors was the slender thread today upon which hung the issue of war between the New England railroad monopoly and the Government.

No capitulation was expected by Government officials from the New Haven. Attorney General McReynolds and assistants today prepared immediately to carry out President Wilson's instructions, given last night, to file suit under the Sherman anti-trust law for dissolution of the railroad combination and institute criminal proceedings against directors responsible.

Finishing touches were given today to papers in the dissolution suit. They will be filed before the week ends in the Federal district court for southern New York. It was stated at the Department of Justice today.

A special venire for a Federal grand jury to hear criminal complaints against the New Haven directors will be called at New York early in August, according to the department's plans.

The remote chance that the New Haven directors, at the last moment to avert the consequences of the biggest trust busting suit ever instituted by the Government, might accept the Massachusetts law ordering divorce of the Boston and Maine and the New Haven with option of the State to buy the Boston and Maine stock, was the only possibility of peace between the New Haven and the Government.

Peace Protocol Will End  
The "peace protocol" signed with the Government by Chairman Elliott and New Haven directors last March, providing for peaceful settlement and dissolution goes by the board in its entirety, the Department of Justice believes, upon filing of the dissolution suit. Plans for management of the subsidiaries of the New Haven by trustees will fall.

Overtures for negotiations to frame a "consent" decree, without lengthy legal proceedings, in the dissolution suit are essentially expected from the New Haven directors. The department has a tremendous mass of evidence prepared, however.

The criminal proceedings are believed certain to involve former president, Charles S. Mellen and the following directors: George F. Baker, chairman of the First National Bank of New York, and close associate of the late J. Pierpont Morgan; William Rockefeller, George MacCallloch Miller, Charles F. Brooker, Edwin Milner, Edward B. Rollins, and Lewis W. Ledyard.

Evidence of alleged "criminal conspiracy" against the defendants will be laid before the Federal grand jury. The department admits that some of the acts may be barred by the statute of limitations. Most are not, however.

The most important and recent criminal charge against Mellen and the directors, it is deemed certain, will be the alleged monopoly attempt of the Grand Trunk deal.

## Will Fight Mellen Immunity.

An intention by Mr. McReynolds to fight a plea of immunity from Mellen is evident. Because of Mellen's testimony in the Interstate Commerce Commission inquiry, McReynolds believes that as many Democratic Representatives as possible may be returned from New York. This, however, will probably not be done.

Secretary McAdoo's influence at the White House has grown very materially since he became the Presidential son-in-law, and he is declared to be opposed to any recognition of the local organizations in New York State unless they are specifically controlled by anti-Tammany leaders.

## No New Condition.

The permission of the Massachusetts legislature was necessary to such an arrangement, as in authorizing the organization of a holding company for the Boston and Maine stock in 1906 the legislature had retained the right to purchase the stock at a fair valuation, besides prohibiting the sale of this stock or of stock in the holding company. In granting the request for permission to dispose of this stock the Commonwealth merely reasserts its right to purchase the stock at a fair valuation, a right it always has owned.

Referring to the statement by counsel for the New Haven in withdrawing from the agreement, that the recent enactment "retains the control by Massachusetts over the stock to such an extent as to make it unmarketable," the Attorney General expressed doubt whether the effect would be deleterious at all to the selling price, and declares that through a hope of obtaining a slightly better price for the \$22,000,000 of Boston and Maine stock, the New Haven directors are "willing to throw aside the agreement solemnly made with me, and to subject the whole of New England to the consequences of the litigation which must necessarily follow."

A. B. C. ENVOYS  
REPORT SUCCESS  
TO THE PRESIDENT

Ambassador da Gama Congrat-  
ulates President That War  
With Mexico Was Averted.

MEDIATORS APPEAR AT  
A FORMAL RECEPTION

Internal Situation Discussed  
With Secretary of State  
Bryan After Conference.

The success of mediation, "as far as it has gone," was reported to President Wilson in person today by the three A. B. C. mediators.

Ambassador da Gama, of Brazil, Ministers Naon, of Argentina, and Suarez, of Chile, were escorted to the White House by Secretary of State Bryan. The occasion was extremely formal. The visitors were received in the blue room by the President, who was flanked by his uniformed aides. Ambassador da Gama recited to the President the efforts of the mediators to successfully adjust the differences with Mexico and congratulated him on the fact that war had been averted.

## Congratulates Mediators.

The President, in turn, congratulated the mediators on their success and expressed the hope that the unfinished work, that of creating a stable government, representative of the various factions in Mexico, which can be recognized under the protocol, will be carried through to successful conclusion.

On leaving the White House, the President expressed his thanks to the mediators and stated that he was certain that, as a result of the negotiations, the friendship and cordial relationship between the United States and "its neighbors on the south" has been immeasurably strengthened.

On leaving the White House, the mediators proceeded to the State Department, where they took up with Mr. Bryan the internal situation in Mexico and discussed the ways and means for settling the representatives of the factions together to arrange peace terms to provide for a provisional government.

The mediators are none too confident that Carranza will make any concession whatever to the present Mexican City government. They fear that his past stubbornness will be reflected in the negotiations now in progress. At least one of the United States, the President expressed his thanks to the mediators and stated that he was certain that, as a result of the negotiations, the friendship and cordial relationship between the United States and "its neighbors on the south" has been immeasurably strengthened.

Wilson Bids Mexican  
Rebels Avoid Feud

Despite the reports from Mexico that the entire constitutional army is being massed to take Mexico City as a result, if necessary, Administration leaders continued confident today that this would not happen. They base their hopes on the statements made by Francisco Calderon to the President that "Carranza is anxious to end the war without unnecessary bloodshed." Calderon is going direct to Monterey to join Carranza, and expects on his arrival there to be named to confer with representatives of Acting President Carranza to arrange for the latter's surrender of the government.

## Factions Told To Unite.

Meanwhile the Administration is working hard in an effort to solidify the constitutionalists. Reports that counter revolutions are already being planned have stirred the President. Through George Carrothers he has impressed on Villa and through John R. Sullivan he has impressed on Carranza the absolute necessity that factional differences be forgotten, if the support of the nations of the world is to be had for the new government.

Secretary Bryan, who has had charge of the matter, believes that the two chief leaders are impressed with the need of peace, and he does not believe in perfectly good faith. Speaking of the plan finally evolved from conferences between New Haven officials and him, the Attorney General declares that the disposition by the New Haven of its Boston and Maine stock was an essential assurance was expected today from Carranza that the French Christian Brothers under arrest at Zacatecas have been released and that the deaths of those killed will be investigated. The French insistence on this has greatly impressed President Wilson. The note to Carranza on the subject is said to have been couched in strong language.

## Carranza Goes To Tampico.

Carranza is on his way to Tampico, according to official advice to the State Department today. He will remain there a few days and then return to his headquarters at Monterrey. Carranza has indicated that he may have to do with meeting Carranza's representatives was considered probable in State Department circles, although the official message shed no light on this point. It was also considered a possibility that his visit is in connection with the receipt of an expected shipment of arms, due soon at Tampico.

## Sharp Bids House Adieu.

Congressman Sharp of Ohio nominated by President Wilson as ambassador to France, spoke his valedictory in the House this afternoon before that a high tribute was paid to him by Republican Leader Mann.

Dr. Vaughan has returned to his Dental Office, 307 7th St. N. W.—Adv.

Hisses Mark Caillaux Trial  
As Defense Scores Its Points

Palace of Justice, Where M. Caillaux Is On Trial.

BASIS IS LAID FOR  
BRAINSTORM PLEA

Labori to Insist Slayer of Editor  
May Have "Heard" Words  
Not Really Spoken.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

PARIS, July 22.—By far the most sensational session of the now world famous M. Caillaux trial, since the beautiful defendant went on trial for her life for the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of La Figaro, was that of today, when political views were aired in open court between a series of hisses and cries of "No, no," from the spectators, and when gendarmes and other court attendants were required to use force in stilling the onlookers.

It was a day for the defense, the attorneys for M. Caillaux scoring on more than one point. The government, however, had its turn now and then, and more than one witness was called to show that the French editor was in danger for weeks from the hands of both M. Caillaux and her husband.

As a result of his demand made upon the government, M. Labori, famed as the defender of Captain Dreyfus, scored his first victory.

Prosecutor Herbaux, on behalf of the government, declared in open court that the alleged Agardy documents implicating Caillaux in a scandal in connection with Moroccan affairs do not exist. The announcement was immediately followed by a demonstration on the part of friends of the dead editor.

Counsel representing the Calmette interests protested violently, declaring the trial "was becoming a political white washing for Caillaux." Labori had demanded just punishment and adjournment yesterday that "the prosecutor state whether papers were in existence attesting the honor of Caillaux and declaring he would withdraw from the case unless an answer was forthcoming." He accepted the statement of Herbaux today and Caillaux returned to the stand.

The former prime minister vigorously defended his patriotism. He challenged anyone to show that he had ever acted with any thought other than for the glory and advancement of the republic. An Caillaux proceeded in the defense with political acts and in denouncing the measures taken in the attacks upon him, those in the court room were raised to feverish excitement.

There were cheers mingled with hisses. (Continued on Second Page.)

ROOSEVELT TO  
TELL DETAILS  
OF COLOMBIA-  
PANAMA DEAL

Writes Letter to Senate Foreign  
Committee Assuming Sole  
Responsibility and Asking  
Hearing.

Stone Against "Town Hall"  
Meeting, But Suggests That  
Colonel Write All He Wishes  
to State.

Assuming full personal responsibility for all acts in connection with the acquisition of the Panama Canal Zone, former President Roosevelt today asked that he be given a hearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the Colombian treaty proposing reparation.

"I am solely responsible for what was done," said Roosevelt.

Senator Stone, chairman of the committee, has received the letter from Colonel Roosevelt asking to be heard.

The committee, it is thought, will give Colonel Roosevelt a chance to be heard. But there is a nice question whether he will be heard in public. Thus far the committee has insisted on hearing everything relating to the Colombia treaty behind closed doors.

## Roosevelt's Letter.

Colonel Roosevelt's letter to Chairman Stone was as follows:

"Sassmore Hill,  
Oyster Bay, New York.  
"To the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, Washington, D. C.

"Sir:—If there is any intention of your committee to act favorably on the proposed treaty with Colombia, by which we are to pay Colombia \$5,000,000 and to express regret for the action taken in the past, I respectfully request that you call on me at the time of the negotiations with Colombia, and then with Panama, by which we are to acquire the right to build the Panama Canal.

"Every act of this Government in connection with the negotiations and with other proceedings for taking possession of the Canal Zone and beginning the building of the canal was taken by my express order and with my full knowledge and approval. I am, therefore, responsible for the action I took save in a wholly minor degree.

"I request to appear before you to make full statement of everything I did and what was done by my orders, to state the reasons therefor, and to answer any questions that may be asked by the members of your body, choose to put to me.

"Very respectfully yours,  
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

## Puts Democrats In Hole.

It is recognized here that, in asking to be heard by the committee, Colonel Roosevelt has put the Democrats on the committee in a situation where they cannot refuse the former President an audience. Moreover it is felt here that Colonel Roosevelt is looking to something more than merely to present himself on record with respect to the acquisition of the canal zone and with respect to his conduct of the war.

He proved a good witness for himself on that occasion and may be expected to do so again.

Senator Joseph R. Burton as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee acknowledged receipt of this letter informing Roosevelt that he would be heard on Tuesday morning.

He proved a good witness for himself on that occasion and may be expected to do so again.

## Stone Against Hearing.

"I see no reason," Senator Stone said, "for turning the Foreign Relations Committee into a town hall proceeding. If Roosevelt has anything new to say on this situation, that ought to be known the President or the Secretary of State or any Senator but he ought to communicate these facts to them in writing. On this of course, I am speaking for myself alone, as there has been no action by the committee, but personally I see no more reason for Roosevelt coming before us. What happened between the President and the Secretary of State was right or wrong at the time. Colombia was evidently a loser and a pretty heavy loser. She lost Panama, including the Panama railroad, which returned her a revenue of \$200,000 a year. As a result of this loss there has been hard feeling between Colombia and the United States ever since. Now regardless of the details of the Panama revolution the question is whether it would not be the good thing to settle our differences with Colombia, and on this question I do not feel that Roosevelt's testimony or opinion or any details would throw any light. Everything that he would probably say has been said many times. But if he has anything really new let him express it as I have suggested."

RUSH MARINES TO  
BASE NEAR HAITIFAVORABLY REPORT  
BILL TO AID ROBERTS

Preparing for threatened intervention in Haiti, the Navy Department today issued new orders for the transport Hancock, which will take marines south to reinforce the guard now held at Guantanamo, Cuba, for Haitian service.

The Hancock's original orders dispatched her to Philadelphia to get 400 marines—practically all that remain in the country—and return immediately to Guantanamo. Today's shift ordered her to pick up these marines at Norfolk, where she probably will arrive Friday night or Saturday morning. This will place the reinforcement within striking distance of Haiti more quickly than would the original orders.

Now at my Dental Office, 307 7th St. N. W. Dr. Vaughan—Adv.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Senate District Committee, has reported favorably to the Senate a bill which already passed the House authorizing the Commissioners to appoint and promote Spencer Roberts, now of the Metropolitan police force in class 2, to any vacancy that may exist in class 3.

The bill for the relief of Roberts arises from the fact he was the victim of unfounded charges made against him nine years ago.

Another bill favorably reported from the District Committee is to authorize James F. Barbour and his successors in title to maintain and use permanently a siding from the tracks of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington railroad across Four and a half street southwest at its present location.